THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1792. [No 1572]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *April* 9

IN committee of the whole on the bill apportioning representatives among the several States, &c.—Mr. Muhlenburgh in the chair.

The bill being read, Mr. Clark moved to fill the first blank with 33,000. Mr. White proposed 30,000. After some debate, the question on 33,000 being put, it was carried, 34 members rising in the affirmative.

The committee then rose and reported the bill with the amendment. The House took the amendment into consideration—on the question to agree to the same the ayes and noes being demanded, were—ayes 34, nays 30.

TUESDAY, *April* 10.

Passed, the bill concerning Consuls and Viceconsuls—the bill to extend the time hereto for recovered for the payment of the duties on certain teas imported since 31 March, 1791—and the new Representation bill.

Mr. Findley, of the committee on the memorial of Henry Hill, reported that it would be proper to annex a provisionary clause to the bill now pending before the House, for the indemnification of the estate of the late Major general Greene—This report was referred to the committee of the whole on the above bill.

A report was read on the memorial of Moses Young which was in favour of the memorialist

A bill was read twice, to direct the settlement of a certain claim of the State of Maryland—and made the order of the day to-morrow.

In committee of the whole, on the bill to indemnify the estate of the late Major general Nathaniel Greene, Mr. Seney in the chair. On motion of Mr. B. Bourn, the provisionary clause aforementioned, was added to the bill—some other amendments were added—and then the committee rose, and the amendments were reported to the House, who took the same into consideration, and agreed to them, except the proviso—several other amendments were made, on the question for engrossing, the ayes were 37—nays 23.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the house that they have passed the bill apportioning representatives according, to the bill and iteration.

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The memorial of I. Fiedler, inventor of an apparatus to facilitate navigation, praying the aid of Congress to carry his project into execution was read and ordered to lie on the table; as was also a memorial from the Commissioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, respecting compensation for the use of the City Hall heretofore ceded to Congress;—and a memorial from the merchants of New York, remonstrating against the proposed augmentation of the impost duties.

A memorial was read from Signior Giuseppee Ceracchi (the artist who executed the bust that stands over Mr. Speaker's chair) setting forth that he is ready to enter upon the execution of a design for the national monument, which he some time ago laid before Congress. - Referred, together with his former memorial, to Messrs. Gerry Benson, Lee, Murray and Tucker.

An engrossed bill to indemnify the estate of the late General Greene was read a third time, and, after a debate of some length, passed; yeas 33 nays 24.

The House proceeded to the further consideration of the two additional sections, proposed by the Senate to the militia bill.

The unlimited power which this amendment would confer on the President, of calling out the citizens of the United States, and subjecting them to martial law, was the ground for warm opposition, which was supported to a late hour, when the House, without taking the question. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, *April* 12.

A message from the President, notifying, that he had approved and signed an "act to ascertain the bounds of a tract of land purchased by John C. Symmes."

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments proposed by the Senate to the militia bill—and after some time spent, the House disagreed to the said amendments.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills, for calling forth the militia when necessary, to execute the laws of the United States, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions—Messrs. White, Gerry and Murray are the committee.

The House, in committee of the whole, took into consideration the bill to direct the settlement of certain claims of the State of Maryland, and made some progress therein. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, *April* 13.

A memorial was presented from an Invalid Officer, setting forth that he had applied yesterday to the Judges of the Circuit Court in this city, to be put on the pension list, pursuant to the late law of Congress, and that the Court having refused to take cognizance of his case, he was obliged to apply to Congress for relief.

The sitting Judges were Messrs. Wilson, Blair, and Peters; and, from an account which Mr. Boudinot gave in his place, it appeared that the Court thought the examination of Invalids a very extraordinary duty to be imposed on the Judges; and looked on the law, which imposes that duty, as an unconstitutional one, inasmuch as it directs the Secretary at War to state the mistakes of the Judges to Congress for their revision; they could not therefore accede to a regulation tending to render the Judiciary subject to the legislative and executive powers, which from a regard for liberty and the Constitution ought to be kept carefully distinct; it being a primary principle of the utmost importance, that no decision of the Judiciary department should under any pretext, be brought in revision before either the legislative or executive departments of government, neither of which have in any instance a revisionary authority over the judicial proceedings of the Courts of Justice.

Another objection on the part of the Judges was, that whereas there are laws now in force, prescribing a day, beyond which the Courts shall not sit, this new law declares that the Court shall sit five days for the purpose of hearing claims, whether they be offered or not, and leaves nothing to the discretion and integrity of the Judges, to sit as long as they have public business to do.

This being the first instance in which a court of Justice had declared a law of Congress to be unconstitutional, the novelty of the case produced a variety of opinions with respect to the measures to be taken on the occasion. At length a committee of five was appointed to enquire into the facts contained in the memorial, and to report thereon.

During the course of the debate, it was mentioned, that the Judges of the Circuit Court in the State of New York had consented to examine Invalids, pursuant to the law in question, but on this principle; Congress they thought, have a right to appointing commissioners for any special purpose, to designate the persons as well by any official titles which they are vested as by their proper names. Wherefore, although they would not, in their judicial capacity, undertake the examination of Invalids—yet, as commissioners, they devoted each day an hour to the business, after the adjournment of the Court.

Mr. Murray urged the necessity of passing a law to point out some regular mode, in which the Judges of the Courts of the United States shall give official notice of their refusal to act under any law of Congress, on the ground of unconstitutionality.

No regular motion however was made on the subject, which lies over for future consideration.

PARIS, January 12.

M. DE SAINT CROIX, the new Minister, at Coblentz, waited, according to the etiquette, upon the Count de Vergennes, and foreseeing upon the part of this Minister some unpleasant replies if the conversation was irregular, availed himself of the ceremonial of a premeditated harangue: "Monsieur Comte," said the new Ambassador, "my duty and my inclination lead me to your presence"—"Stop, Sir," replied the Comte, "your duty! you owe me nothing; do not prostitute an expression that has a different meaning"—"Comte, replied M. de Croix, "the King is free, and I am his Minister." "Sir," said Count de Vergennes, "on this side the Rhine the language of France and that of truth are the same, the King is not free, or you could never have been his Minister."

Feb. 6. When M de la Jaille, the officer who went to Brest, about two months ago to take upon him the command of the ships destined to St Domingo, was attacked by the populace at Brest, on suspicion of being an aristocrate, a national guard stepped forward and demanded the honour of being his executioner. By this artifice they got possession of his person, conducted him to prison, and saved his life.

The following words were handed last week to the President of the National Assembly: "Set down all the nobles on the same line, and you will have no more; place all men on the same level, and you destroy all social harmony." The billet was written by a beautiful Aristocrate.

LONDON, February 24.

Sir Joshua Reynolds has left Miss Palmer his niece, residuary legatee; to James Boswell, Esq; 200l. to fifteen Noblemen and great persons, a picture each, and to Mr Burke, 2000l.

Yesterday was tried before Lord Kenyon, and a special jury an action brought by Mr. Duberley, clothier to the army, to recover from the defendant, General Gunning, a compensation in damages for a criminal intercourse with the plaintiff's wife. The counsel being heard, and the fact proved, the jury withdrew for about half an hour, and returned with a verdict for the plaintiff—damages, 5000l.

Mr. Erskine, the felicity of whose quotations is surpassed only by his original wit, threw the court into a roar with the following neat and pointed allusion to Gen Gunning's exploits at home and abroad—to his getting rid of one wife, that perhaps, he thought troublesome, and happily getting another that he will find expensive.

"—— *Who would fardels bear,*
"*And groan and sweat under a weary life,*
"*When he himself might his quietus make*
"*With a bare bodkin?*"

DUBERLEY, versus GUNNING.

This was a motion for a new trial on account of excessive damages. As the argument of the learned counsel who supported the motion was peculiarly ingenious, we have given it at some length.

My Lord—That the damages awarded by the jury in this case are excessive, and that the jury were either ignorant of, or did not advert to the proper principle on which the quantum of damages ought to be ascertained, I hope I need not waste many words to convince your Lordship. I might, my Lord, enlarge on the evidence adduced to prove that the Plaintiff encouraged, or at least connived at, the misconduct of his wife; but on that I shall not trouble your Lordship, having to much stronger ground on which to bottom my argument.

My Lord, it was expressly stated by my learned friend in opening the Plaintiff's case, and will not I trust, be denied to day, that the Plaintiff is a taylor. This being admitted, I need not remind your Lordship what proportion of manhood the common language of England—and in this case, my Lord, I shall contend that common language is common law, till precedents of the express letter of some Statute can be produced against me.—My Lord, I say, I need not remind your Lordship, what proportion of manhood the common language, that is the common law of England allows, to a taylor.

Now, my Lord, supposing Mrs. Duberley to have had what I, the right honourable my Lord, for the new fangled doctrines of rights of men and women—God forbid that I should ever so far forget myself as to talk of such rights to your Lordship—what I contend, my Lord, every married woman is entitled to—what both the temporal and spiritual court will grant redress if she is deforced or defrauded of—her just and lawful proportion of husband, viz nine taylors, what would have been the consequence? I see a smile on the countenance of my learned friend, but I ask what would have been the consequence?

My Lord, according to the verdict of which I complain, every ninth part of this husband would have been entitled to 5 or 600l. damages, making altogether 4 or 5000l. Your Lordship seems startled at the magnitude of the sum, and here I think, I might safely rest my argument; but this, my Lord, is not all. My Lord, it was proved on the trial, that the plaintiff kept a mistress. Now, my Lord, allowing an equal division between the wife and the mistress—a much more liberal allowance than the common practices in these cases will warrant—Mrs. Duberley had only one half of one ninth, or the eighteenth part of a husband, so 5 or 600l. for an eighteenth part would be just proportion for the whole. My Lord, damages to excessive, damages so enormous, no Jury ought, no Jury could in conscience to give; and on this ground I move for a new trial.

The Counsel for the other side contended, that the principle from which his learned friend had drawn so ingenious a conclusion was neither founded in law nor in fact. An individual master could commit a theft, a robbery, a burglary, a murder, or any other crime, and must suffer not the ninth part, but the whole of the punishment, of which he cited various instances. That he was only the ninth part of a man was, therefore, not founded in law; that it was not founded in fact, he need only refer to the case of the Barrister taylor.

After a short consultation on the Bench, a new trial was granted.

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After a short consultation on the Bench, a new trial was granted.

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COBLENTZ, March 19.

KING Francis has notified the death of his father to the French Princes, and assured them at the same time, that he should pursue the system adopted by his deceased parent, relative to the affairs of France.

National Legislative Assembly, March 9.

MONSIEUR D'ESTAING.

Mr. Rouyer in the name of the Military Committee arose, and said, that a man, as dear to the Defenders of the country as terrible to its enemies, called to him the attention of the people whom he had served. The united Committees of Military and Marine, were of opinion, that the Meeting would do honour to itself, by conferring a singular homage to the glory acquired by services and virtues.

The object of the Committees was, that the Assembly should, without prejudice to his promotion in the army, raise M. D'Estaing to the rank of Admiral of France, which was acceeded to by the following decree:

"The National Assembly decrees, that Charles Henri D'Estaing, appointed Admiral of France, may exercise the function attached thereto without prejudice to his promotion in the army, with this proviso, that he can only enjoy the emoluments of that department can which he shall be employed."

LONDON, March 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the neighbourhood of Gottenburgh, dated the 31 current, to his friend in Leith.

"Just as I was finishing this letter I have received the melancholy news, that a fourth part of Gottenburg was last night consumed by fire, which first took place in a joiner's house in Hollander Gatam, (the name of the street) The fire continued with fury from Old Port of the town to the new. The large Sugar-house, Fresh-market and the sluice, are burnt down."

SLAVE TRADE.—It is computed that one hundred and eighty millions of human beings have been deprived of life, to gratify the palates of those who consume the produce of their labour—that Europeans might be supplied with sugar!—Most of their deaths have been preceded by their being separated from all social connections—bereaved of every thing that renders existance palatable, and by the most painful sufferings, through fatigue, sorrow, and cruel punishments!

We are to observe that a conviction of the inhumanity and impolicy of the trade appears to be more strong and general than was ever known in this kingdom.

Sir James Johnstone, who has a plantation in the West-Indies, has bought no slaves for these last three years; those whom he has now, he says, shall live well and die peaceably upon his estate; but though another pound of sugar should not be produced upon it, he will deal no more in Human Flesh.

April, 3 The Thames frigate, Capt. Trowbridge, is arrived at Portsmouth, from India

The intelligence brought by this vessel is as singular as unexpected.

She brings an account of the Phœnix frigate, Capt. Sir Richard Strachan, having taken on the 19th November last, after a well-fought action, the Resolue, French frigate, of 32 guns, and is come home for the instruction of government in this unexpected business.

Several letters arrived in town on Sunday, which were brought by the Dutch mail, and stated, that there had been a tumult in the city of Berlin, and that to the astonishment and confusion of the government, the troops had taken the part of the insurgent citizens.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) May 5.

We are informed by a gentleman from Augusta, that a party of Indians lately came down from Greene county, and stole a number of horses. Some of the inhabitants immediately collected, went in pursuit, overtook, and killed two of them on the spot, the rest making their escape. But in a few days afterwards the Indians returned and revenged the death of their comrades by killing two white people in that settlement, after which they made a precipitate retreat.

We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from a gentleman on the circuit, dated Union, in Union county, April 9, from which we have selected the following extract:

"At the confluence of Broad and Pacolet river, the court of Pinckney district was opened, in the midst of the woods, under a bower covered with a few boards and branches of trees. I could not help philosophising, and calling to mind that there was a time, when Romulus did not cut a much more respectable figure on the banks of the Tiber, than we did on the banks of the Pacolet.——I did not mean, however, to insinuate that this latter place will ever vie with ancient Rome; for, two days after the court was opened, and Pickneyville was named: a most tremendous freshe came down the two rivers and overwhelmed our new born city. You may easily judge our consternation, when we saw, from a distance, eels and cat fish bounding over the plain. A young man, at the peril of his life went to the spot, and opened, and adjourned the court for two days. When the waters subsided, we all went over into the fork; and after being swamped, almost to the knees, the judge again took his seat upon the closest spot, and on Saturday night at half past eleven o'clock finished the business of the district, re-crossed Board river about midnight, and had, all hands, very near gone into Charons ferry boat, instead of floating over a rapid current in a miserable flat."

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, have lately organized that institution, agreeably to the late act of Assembly; and have appointed the following gentlemen to fill the different professorships.

John Ewing, D. D.—Provost, and professor of natural Philosophy.

John Andrews, D. D.—Vice-Provost, and professor of moral Philosophy, Economics, and Politics.

James Davidson, A. M.—Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages.

Robert Patterson, A. M.—Professor of Mathematics.

William Rogers, D. D.—Professor of English and the Belles Letters.

Henry Helmuth, D. D.—Professor of the German and Oriental Languages.

William Shippen, M. D.---Professor of Anatomy, Surgery and Midwifery,

Adam Kuhn, M. D.—Professor of the Institutes and Clinical Medicine.

Benjamin Rush, M. D.—Professor of the Institutes and Clinical Medicine.

James Hutchinson, M. D.—Professor of Chemistry.

Samuel Powel Griffiths, M. D.—Professor of Materia Medica.

Caspar Wistar, M. D.—Adjunct Professor of Anatomy, Surgery and Widwifery.

Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D.---Professor of natural history and Botany,

James Wilson, L. L. D.---Professor of Law.

MAY 11.

THE session of Congress just closed has been distinguished by several circumstances highly interesting to the United States.

The negative put by the President on the bill for apportioning representatives being the first exercise of that power, and being interposed in defence of the constitution, is worthy of particular regard, both as it illustrates the wisdom of that check in the government, and dignified and patriotic firmness of the Chief Magistrate. It must consequently be viewed with no inconsiderable mixture of satisfaction, even by those who did not concur in the construction which prevailed.

The decision of the judges against the constitutionality of an act which the executive had concurred with the legislative departments, is the first instance, also, in which that branch of the government had withstood the proceedings of the others; and being another resource admitted by the constitution for its own defence, and for security of the rights which it guarantees to the several States, and to individual citizens, it may be contemplated under some very pleasing aspects, without undertaking to decide on the merits of the particular question

MAY 15. Yesterday arrived in this port the ship Sampson, Captain Howell, from China, after a passage of four months, and 20 days.

On Friday last the governor of this state laid the corner stone of the President's house in Ninth street. The following inscription is on the stone.

This corner stone was laid
on the 10th day of May, 1792.
The State of Pennsylvania out of debt;
Thomas Mifflin, Governor.

This expresses much in a few words: And since the finances of the state are in so flourishing a situation we hope the joists of the building will not be suffered to rot for want of a roof. The building will be about 100 feet square.

NEW-YORK, May 17.

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Some of the Captains have determined to proceed with their own vessels—one or two sailed on Saturday and Sunday.

Some of the pilots that were not willing to join in the above measure, were seized and forcibly obliged to quit their stations in the River and elsewhere, so that their united efforts might the more speedily bring about a compliance with their demands.

NEW-LONDON, May 24.

Saturday last arrived here from Cape Francois, brig Brothers, Capt. Hallam, who informs in general, that the Cape remains in a state of perfect confusion—that the outer batteries of the town are attacked every night by the negroes---and that a surprising stupor pervades all ranks of people.

By a Cape-Francois paper, of the 25th ult. it appears that the rebellion in Leogane is in a great degree crushed. Two chiefs have been taken and have suffered, and the mulattoes in that quarter have laid down their arms.

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On the 5th of March twenty petitions from different parts of England against the slave trade were presented to the House of Commons.

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The Honorable Tristram Dalton, Esq; is appointed Cashier of the Mint of the United States.

Rufus Putnam, Brigadier-General (Western Territory) *vice* Willet, declined. Otho H. Williams, ditto, (Maryland) *vice* Morgan, declined.

[*Gen. Williams is the officer who in the battle of the Eutaw Springs led on the Maryland line with trailed arms through a tremendous shower of bullets, and successfully charged the enemy with the bayonet.*]

The Hon. General Brooks, has, we hear, declined accepting the appointment of Brigadier General.

Benjamin West, Esq; a native of this country, is appointed President of the Royal Academy of Painters, &c. of England; vacant by the death of Sir Joshua Reynolds.

The late Governor Wentworth of New Hampshire, is appointed Lt. Governor of Nova-Scotia.

ABOLITION OF SLAVE TRADE.

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For the amended motion, - -	233
Against it, - - -	85

This decision has not given any satisfaction to the advocates for the abolition—and Mr Fox, after a pathetick appeal to the feelings and dignity of the House, moved, that on the 18th April, the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the immediate abolition of the trade.

MAY 26.

A gentleman from Philadelphia, informs us, that official information from the Westward had been received there—and which had been immediately transmitted to *The President*, in Virginia. This information is said to be pleasing—and mentions the establishment of Peace, between the United States and the late tribes of hostile Indians—But this is only conjectural.

The American Intercourse Trade bill has passed the British Parliament, and received the Royal Signature.

NEWPORT, May 28.

Last Friday Evening arrived here the Brig ——, Capt. Joel Phillips, bound to Hartford, in 49 Days from Lisbon. Capt. Phillips says it was reported there when he sailed, that the National Assembly of France had detected the Minister for Foreign affairs in carrying on a Secret Correspondence with the Emigrant Princes, and that the War Minister was dismissed.—Doctor Willis was in Lisbon, and the most sanguine Hopes were entertained of his being able to effect a Cure of her Majesty of Portugal

MARRIED]—Mr. GEORGE LITTLEFIELD to Miss PEGGY NEWMAN, only Daughter of Mr. Augustus Newman.

—On Wednesday the 23d Instant, by the Reverend Gardner Thurston, Mr. JAMES CARTER, to the amiable Miss REBECCA HAYDON, of New-Bedford, Daughter of the late Capt. James Haydon, formerly of this Town.

DIED.]—At his Seat at Woodstock, in Connecticut, the Hon. JOSEPH RUSSELL, Esq of Providence, in the 60th Year of his Age.

—At South Kingstown, Mr. JOSEPH HAMMOND, formerly of this Town, in the 75th Year of his Age.

—At New-Providence, Capt. WILLIAM COLE, late of this Town.

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—Mrs. SARAH REMINGTON, Wife of Mr. John Remington, in the 41st Year of her Age. Her Funeral will be this Afternoon, at 4 o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, May 26.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Peggy, Lawton,	New York
—— Quick Time, Anthony,	Charleston
—— Industry, Townsend,	St. Martins
—— Greyhound, Arnold,	New-York
—— Lively, Bunker,	Philadelphia
—— Sally, Spencer,	Shelbourne
—— Polly, Wescot,	St. Martins
—— Nancy, Luther,	Boston
—— Favourite, Fry,	New-York
—— Briton, Boden,	Ditto
Brig John, Rathbone,	Point Petre
—— Betty, Corzens,	Turks-Islands
—— Pallas, Richmond,	Ditto
CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Friendship, Peterson,	New York
—— Clementina, Wescott,	Providence
—— Minerva, Topham,	North Carolina
—— Peggy, Lawton,	Providence
—— New-York Packet, Shaw,	Charleston
—— Dolphin, Lock,	Portland
—— Livley, Bunker,	Bedford
Brig Bayonne, Barley,	Copenhagen
Sloop Ranger, Prebrey,	New London
Brig George, Engs,	West Indies
Schooner Nancy, Cottrell,	On Fishing Voyage

COBLENTZ, March 19.

KING Francis has notified the death of his father to the French Princes, and assured them at the same time, that he should pursue the system adopted by his deceased parent, relative to the affairs of France.

National Legislative Assembly, March 9.

MONSIEUR D'ESTAING.

Mr. Rouyer in the name of the Military Committee arose, and said, that a man, as dear to the Defenders of the country, as terrible to its enemies, called on him the attention of the people whom he had served. The united Committees of Military and Marine, were of opinion, that the Meeting would do honour to itself, by conferring a singular homage to the glory acquired by services and virtues.

The object of the Committees was, that the Assembly should, without prejudice to his promotion in the army, raise M. D'Estaing to the rank of Admiral of France, which was acceeded to by the following decree:

"The National Assembly decrees, that Charles Henri D'Estaing, appointed Admiral of France, may exercise the functions attached thereto without prejudice to his promotion in the army, with this proviso, that he can only enjoy the emoluments of that department can which he shall be employed."

LONDON, March 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the neighbourhood of Gottenburgh, dated the 3d current, to his friend in Leith.

"Just as I was finishing this letter I have received the melancholy news, that a fourth part of Gottenburg was last night consumed by fire, which first took place in a joiner's house in Hollander Gatam, (the name of the street) The fire continued with fury from Old Port of the town to the new. The large Sugar-house, Fresh-market and the sluice, are burnt down."

SLAVE TRADE.—It is computed that one hundred and eighty millions of human beings have been deprived of life, to gratify the palates of those who consume the produce of their labour—that Europeans might be supplied with sugar!—Most of their deaths have been preceded by their being separated from all social connections—bereaved of every thing that renders existance palatable, and by the most painful sufferings, through fatigue, sorrow, and cruel punishments!

We are to observe that a conviction of the inhumanity and impolicy of the trade appears to be more strong and general than was ever known in this kingdom.

Sir James Johnstone, who has a plantation in the West-Indies, has bought no slaves for these last three years; those whom he has now, he says, shall live well and die peaceably upon his estate; but though another pound of sugar should not be produced upon it, he will deal no more in Human Flesh.

April, 3 The Thamas frigate, Capt. Trowbridge, is arrived at Portsmouth, from India.

The intelligence brought by this vessel is as singular as unexpected.

She brings an account of the Phœnix frigate, Capt. Sir Richard Strachan, having taken on the 19th November last, after a well-fought action, the Resolue, French frigate, of 32 guns, and is come home for the instruction of government in this unexpected business.

Several letters arrived in town on Sunday, which were brought by the Dutch mail, and stated, that there had been a tumult in the city of Berlin, and that to the astonishment and confusion of the government, the troops had taken the part of the insurgent citizens.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) May 5.

We are informed by a gentleman from Augusta, that a party of Indians lately came down from Greene county, and stole a number of horses. Some of the inhabitants immediately collected, went in pursuit, overtook, and killed two of them on the spot, the rest making their escape. But in a few days afterwards the Indians returned and revenged the death of their comrades by killing two white people in that settlement, after which they made a precipitate retreat.

We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from a gentleman on the circuit, dated Union, in Union county, April 9, from which we have selected the following extract:

"At the confluence of Broad and Pacolet river, the court of Pinckney district was opened, in the midst of the woods, under a bower covered with a few boards and branches of trees. I could not help philosophising, and calling to mind that there was a time, when Romulus did not cut a much more respectable figure on the banks of the Tiber, than we did on the banks of the Pacolet.——I did not mean, however, to insinuate that this latter place will ever vie with ancient Rome; for, two days after the court was opened, and Pickneyville was named: a most tremendous fresh came down the two rivers and overwhelmed our new born city. You may easily judge our consternation, when we saw, from a distance, eels and cat fish bounding over the plain. A young man, at the peril of his life went to the spot, and opened, and adjourned the court for two days. When the waters subsided, we all went over into the fork; and after being swamped, almost to the knees, the judge again took his seat upon the driest spot, and on Saturday night at half past eleven o'clock finished the business of the district, re-crossed Board river about midnight, and had, all hands, very near gone into Charons ferry boat, instead of floating over a rapid current in a miserable flat."

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, have lately organized that institution, agreeably to the late act of Assembly; and have appointed the following gentlemen to fill the different professorships.

John Ewing, D. D.—Provost, and professor of natural Philosophy.

John Andrews, D. D.—Vice-Provost, and professor of moral Philosophy, Economics, and Politics.

James Davidson, A. M.—Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages.

Robert Patterson, A. M.—Professor of Mathematics.

William Rogers, D. D.—Professor of English and the Belles Letters.

Henry Helmuth, D. D.—Professor of the German and Oriental Languages.

William Shippen, M. D.---Professor of Anatomy, Surgery and Midwifery,

Adam Kuhn, M. D.—Professor of the Institutes and Clinical Medicine.

Benjamin Rush, M. D.—Professor of the Institutes and Clinical Medicine.

James Hutchinson, M. D.—Professor of Chemistry.

Samuel Powel Griffiths, M. D.—Professor of Materia Medica.

Caspar Wistar, M. D.—Adjunct Professor of Anatomy, Surgery and Widwifery.

Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D.---Professor of natural history and Botany,

James Wilson, L. L. D.---Professor of Law.

MAY 11.

THE session of Congress just closed has been distinguished by several circumstances highly interesting to the United States.

The negative put by the President on the bill for apportioning representatives being the first exercise of that power, and being interposed in defence of the constitution, is worthy of particular regard, both as it illustrates the wisdom of that check in the government, and dignified and patriotic firmness of the Chief Magistrate. It must consequently be viewed with no inconsiderable mixture of satisfaction, even by those who did not concur in the construction which prevailed.

The decision of the judges against the constitutionality of an act which the executive had concurred with the legislative departments, is the first instance, also, in which that branch of the government had withstood the proceedings of the others; and being another resource admitted by the constitution for its own defence, and for security of the rights which it guarantees to the several states, and to individual citizens, it may be contemplated under some very pleasing aspects, without undertaking to decide on the merits of the particular question.

MAY 15. Yesterday arrived in this port the ship Sampton, Captain Howell, from China, after a passage of four months, and 20 days.

On Friday last the governor of this state laid the corner stone of the President's house in Ninth street. The following inscription is on the stone.

This corner stone was laid
on the 10th day of May, 1792.
The State of Pennsylvania out of debt;
Thomas Mifflin, Governor.

This expresses much in a few words: And since the finances of the state are in so flourishing a situation we hope the joists of the building will not be suffered to rot for want of a roof. The building will be about 100 feet square.

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Several vessels ready for sea, are detained at the wharfs in Philadelphia, for want of pilots to conduct them safe down the river—that necessary body of men having agreed not to take charge of any vessel until the price of pilotage is increased. They have accordingly absented themselves from the port, which now exhibits a scene truly alarming to the trade of the city: many fine ships, completely fitted for sea, their sails bent, men and provisions on board, prevented from taking their departure by the above cause—only.

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—— Lively, Bunker,	Philadelphia
—— Sally, Spencer,	Sherbourn
—— Polly, Wetcot,	St. Martins
—— Nancy, Luther,	Boston
—— Favourite, Fry,	New-York
—— Briton, Borden,	Ditto
Brig John, Rathbone,	Point Petre
—— Betty, Cozzens,	Turks-Islands
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—— Dolphin, Lock,	Portland
—— Livley, Bunker,	Bedford
Brig Bayonne, Bailey,	Copenhagen
Sloop Ranger, Prebrey,	New London
Brig George, Engs,	West-Indies
Schooner Nancy, Cottrell,	On a Fishing Voyage

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardson,

At the POST-OFFICE,

LARGE Royal Quarto Bibles, printed by Isaiah Thomas at Worcester—The Laws of the United States—The Works of Col. Humphreys—Doctor Hunt's Sermons—and a great Variety of Books and Stationary.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS the Subscriber was, on Tuesday's Night last, overtaken by a Person, on the Street, who, without saying a Word, knocked him down, and robbed him of his Hat and Three Dollars in Silver.

Whoever will discover said Person, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall receive a Reward of *Twenty Dollars*

J. FRASER.

24th May, 1792.

To be LET, and entered immediately,

THE Dwelling-House, Bake House, Wharf, Stores, &c. now improved by the Subscriber, next South of the Brick Market, on Thames Street. For further Particulars apply to

WALTER EASTON.

Newport, May 18, 1792.

State of Rhode Island, &c

THE Creditors of Cary Clarke, of Hopkinton, in the County of Washington, Tayler, are by a Vote of the General Assembly that passed at May Session *A D* 1792. notified to appear at the said General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday of June next; then and there to shew Cause if any they have, why his Petition, praying for a Term of Five Years to pay his Debts, should not be granted.

Witness,

May 24th, 1792. H. SHERBURNE, D Sec'ry.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 21, 1792

THE Creditors of Gideon Almy, of Tiverton, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday in June next, then and there to shew Cause if any they may have, why the Prayer of his Petition, to be allowed a Term of Time wherein to pay his Debts, should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

State of Rhode Island, &c.

May 7th, 1792.

THE Creditors of William Sawdy, of Tiverton in the County of Newport, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday of June next, then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition, praying for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act should not be granted. Witness,

H. SHERBURNE, D Sec'ry.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of PHARAOH HAZARD, late of South Kingstown, deceased, and formerly of the Continental Army, are required to bring them in; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment to

SAMUEL PERRY, Administrator.

South Kingstown, May 25, 1792.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 21, 1792.

THE Creditors of Thomas Hull, of South-Kingstown, but late of Killingly, in Connecticut, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday in June next, then and there to shew Cause (if any they may have) why the Prayer of his Petition, to be allowed Three Years wherein to pay his Debts, should not be granted. Witness,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

THE Drawing of the *Narraganset Pier Wharf Lottery* being given up—those Persons who purchased Tickets are requested to call on the Managers and receive their Money.

South Kingstown, May 4, 1792.

☞ *The Drawing of the First Class of* Narraganset St. Paul's Church Lottery *is postponed till the 25th of June next—on said Day, the Public may depend that the Drawing will positively commence.*

John Thompson

Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the House of Capt. John Andrews, to the House of Mrs. Lillibridge, adjoining to Mrs. Miller's, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Advance for Cash,

A General Assortment of English Goods,

among which are the following:

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Low price'd Ditto,
Baizes,
Irish Linens,
Russia Sheeting,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Bed Furniture,
Shalloons,
Black Everlasting,
Silk Poplins,
Tammies,
Tabourets,
Carricandoes,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Sundry Manchester Goods,
Fine Threads,
Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c.

Newport, May 28, 1792.

An excellent and complete Assortment of choice

English Goods,

Imported by the last Ships, just opened, and now selling, At the Sign of the Buck, near the Red Market, by

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Customers for past Favours, and flatter themselves that equal Satisfaction will in future be given, as they determine to sell as low as any Store in the State

N B Flour per Barrel, Indian Corn and Rye, per Bushel or large Quantity.

Newport May 10 1792.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean Hemp,
Ravel Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Oznaburgs,
Russia Sheeting,
Dowlas,
Coarse Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glass,
A Variety of Glass Ware,
Rice and Club German Steel,
Spice Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea by the Chest &c. &c.

Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogshead.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter Cask,
New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Madeira Wine by the Hogshead,
Bread and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogshead,
About 100 Barrels of Menhaden,
Cordage of all Sizes,
Butter by the Firkin,
Three Hundred real Scots new Fish Barrels,

Also two Dwelling Houses pleasantly situated in different Parts of the Town, One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient House, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good well of Water in the Yard—Also a new small Shop adjoining said House, it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern Keeper, or any other Sort of Business. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on hand a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported

He gives the highest Price for Old Silver.

Benoni Peckham,

INFORMS his Customers and others, That he has received a new Supply of HAIR, and is now ready to furnish Ladies with Braids, Commodes, Cushings and Curls in the newest Fashion—Also Caps and Coverings for the Heads of those Gentlemen who have lost their Hair. He returns his Thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their Custom the Year past, and hopes by steady Attention to Business to merit their future Favours.

Newport, May 7, 1792.

Joseph Freeborn

TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and Customers and the Public in general, that he is about carrying on the TANNING and CURRYING Business in all its Parts, with that Care and Attention that becomes a Workman, and with as much Despatch as the Nature of the Trade will admit. He returns his sincere Thanks to his old Customers for their former Favours, and flatters himself with a Hope of their present Custom—the strictest Attention shall be paid to their Commands, and the greatest Favours cheerfully received. He will give Cash for Hides and Skins of all Kinds, or he will tan and curry a Calf skin for 3*s*. Cash, or Three and Sixpence, Produce, and Hides of all Kinds as cheap as are done in the Place, which he conceives is as low as are done for Thirty Miles round. His Yard is that noted Place near the Rev. Mr. Thurston's Meeting House.

Newport, May 15 1792.

Fresh Importation of Goods.

To be Sold reasonable for Cash, at the new Store of

Benjamin Brenton,

In the Main Street, opposite the House of SAMUEL FOWLER, Esq;—Among which are the following Articles:

JAMAICA Spirits; Windward Island Rum; Old Cognac Brandy; Madeira, Sherry, and Teneriff Wines; excellent Hyson by the small or large Quantities; Sugars; Hyson, Suchong and Bohea Teas; Lisbon Pearls; Flour; Rice; Pepper; Allspice; Ginger; Redwood; Logwood; Copperas; Allum; Vitriol; Borax; China; an Assortment of Dry Goods; Queen's and Glass Ware; Raisins by the Cask; Sweet Oil, & & &c.

Newport, May 21, 1792.

KAY's ACADEMY

SOLICITS the Patronage of the Public in general, and of those in particular, who are more immediately connected with the benevolent Intentions of its charitable Institution. At this School, the most unremitting Attention will be paid as well to guard the Morals, as to exceed the Proficiency of the Students (whether young Gentlemen or Ladies) in human Learning; which will consist in Reading, at Twelve Shillings per Quarter; Reading and Writing, at the same;—Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, at Fifteen Shillings; and the Latin and Greek Languages at Eighteen Shillings; Geography, Geometry, the Use of the Globes, Decimal Arithmetic, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Book-keeping, Navigation, together with various other Sciences of mathematical and philosophical Knowledge on reasonable Terms. By

WILLIAM SMITH, A. M.

Rector of the Academy.

Newport, 11th May, 1792.

N B The School commences on Monday the 14th inst. in Mrs. *Feurgey's* (late Mrs. *Cowley*) large Room.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A House and Lot lately occupied by Captain Joseph Warren, next Door to the Widow Redman's, on Easton's Point. Inquire of

STEPHEN AYRAULT.

Newport, May 12, 792

FEARNOUGHT

WILL cover this Season, at the Subscriber's Stable at Bowman's Ferry, in Portsmouth; the Price will be Twenty Shillings by the Season, and a Guinea for a warranted Colt. The Mares coming from the Main will be served Gratis.

FEARNOUGHT is a beautiful bay, full Fifteen Hands high, Fifteen Sixteenths Blood and for Point equal to any Horse in the United States. Sired by the noted Bay Morton, dam'd by the Wildair, and his Dam was in regular March'd by the True Briton.—His Colts have in general proved large, elegant, and of much Speed.

TILLINGHAST ALMY.

Portsmouth, May 5, 1792.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 7th, 1792.

THE Creditors of Joseph Sisson, of Little Compton, in the County of Newport Labourer, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the third Monday of June next, then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition praying for the Term of Five Years to be protected from Law Proceedings for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, should not be granted.

Witness,

H. SHERBURNE, Dep. Sec'ry.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardson,

At the POST-OFFICE,

LARGE Royal Quarto Bibles, printed by Isaiah Thomas, at Worcester—The Laws of the United States—The Works of Col. Humphreys—Doctor Lint's Sermons—and a great Variety of Books and Stationary.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS the Subscriber was, on Tuesday's Night last, overtaken by a Person, on the Street, who, without saying a Word, knocked him down, and robbed him of his Hat and Three Dollars in Silver.

Whoever will discover said Person, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall receive a Reward of *Twenty Dollars*.

J. FRASER.

24th May, 1792.

To be LET, and entered immediately,

THE Dwelling-House, Bake House, Wharf, Stores, &c. now improved by the Subscriber, next South of the Back Market, in Thames Street. For further Particulars apply to

WALTER EASTON.

Newport, May 28, 1792.

State of Rhode Island, &c.

THE Creditors of Cary Clarke, of Hopkinton, in the County of Washington, Taylor, are by a Vote of the General Assembly that passed at May Session *A D.* 1792, notified to appear at the said General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday of June next; then and there to shew Cause if any they have, why his Petition, praying for a Term of Five Years to pay his Debts, should not be granted.

Witness,

May 24th, 1792. H. SHERBURNE, D Sec'ry.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 21, 1792

THE Creditors of Gideon Almy, of Tiverton, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday in June next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they may have, why the Prayer of his Petition, to be allowed a Term of Time wherein to pay his Debts, should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 7th, 1792.

THE Creditors of William Sawdy, of Tiverton in the County of Newport, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday of June next, then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition, praying for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act should not be granted. Witness,

H. SHERBURNE, D Sec'ry.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of PHARAOH HAZARD, late of South Kingstown, deceased, and formerly of the Continental Army, are requested to bring them in; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment to

SAMUEL PERRY, Administrator.

South Kingstown, May 25, 1792.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 21, 1792.

THE Creditors of Thomas Hull, of South-Kingstown, but late of Killingly, in Connecticut, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday in June next, then and there to shew Cause (if any they may have) why the Prayer of his Petition, to be allowed Three Years wherein to pay his Debts, should not be granted. Witness,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

THE Drawing of the *Narraganset Pier Wharf Lottery* being given up—those Persons who purchased Tickets are requested to call on the Managers and receive their Money.

South Kingstown, May 4, 1792.

☞ *The Drawing of the First Class of* Narraganset St. Paul's Church Lottery *is postponed till the 25th of June next—on said Day, the Public may depend that the Drawing will positively commence.*

John Thompson

Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the House of Capt. John Andrews, to the House of Mrs. Lillibridge, adjoining to Mrs. Miller's, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Advance for Cash,

A General Assortment of English Goods,

among which are the following:

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Low pric'd Ditto,
Baizes,
Irish Linens,
Russia Sheeting,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Bed Furniture,
Shalloons,
Black Everlasting,
Silk Poplins,
Tammies,
Taborets,
Callimancoes,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Sundry Manchester Goods,
Fine Threads,
Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c.

Newport, May 28, 1792.

An excellent and complete Assortment of choice

English Goods,

Imported by the last Ships, just opened, and now selling, At the Sign of the Buck, near the Red Market, by

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Customers for past Favours and flatter themselves that equal Satisfaction will in future be given, as they determine to sell as low as any Store in the State.

N B Flour per Barrel, Indian Corn and Rye, per Bushel or large Quantity.

Newport, May 10, 1792.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean Hemp,
Ravin Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Oznaburg,
Russia Sheeting,
Dowlas,
Coarse Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glass,
A Variety of Glass Ware,
Hart and Club German Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bonea Tea, by the Chest
&c. &c.

Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogshead.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter Cask,
New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses by the Hogshead,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogshead,
About 200 Barrels of Menhaden,
Cordage of all Sizes,
Butter by the Firken,
Three Hundred empty new Fish Barrels,

Also two Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient House, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Also a row of small Shops adjoining said House; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern Keeper, or any other Sort of Business. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on Hand a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported

He gives the highest Price for Old Silver.

Benoni Peckham,

INFORMS his Customers and others, That he has received a new Supply of HAIR, and is now ready to furnish Ladies with Braids, Commodes, Cushings and Curls in the newest Fashion—Also Cues and Coverings for the Heads of those Gentlemen who have lost their Hair. He returns his Thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their Custom the Year past, and hopes by steady Attention to Business to merit their future Favours.

Newport, May 7, 1792.

Joseph Freeborn

TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and Customers and the Public in general, that he is about carrying on the TANNING and CURRYING Business in all its Parts, with that Care and Attention that becomes a Workman, and with as much Despatch as the Nature of the Trade will admit. He returns his sincere Thanks to his old Customers for their former Favours, and flatters himself with a Hope of their present Custom—the strictest Attention shall be paid to their Commands, and the smallest Favours cheerfully received. He will give Cash for Hides and Skins of all Kinds, or he will tan and curry a Calf skin for 3*s.* Cash, or Three and Sixpence, Produce, and Hides of all Kinds as cheap as are done in the Place, which he conceives is as low as are done for Thirty Miles round. His Yard is that noted Place near the Rev. Mr. Thurston's Meeting House.

Newport, May 15, 1792.

Fresh Importation of Goods.

To be Sold reasonable for Cash, at the new Store of

Benjamin Brenton,

In the Main Street, opposite the House of SAMUEL FOWLER, Esq;—Among which are the following Articles:

JAMAICA Spirits; Windward Island Rum; Old Cognac Brandy; Madeira, Sherry, and Teneriff Wines; excellent Honey by the small or large Quantity; Sugar; Hyson, Suchong and Bohea Teas; London Porter; Flour; Rice; Pepper; Allspice; Ginger; Redwood; Logwood; Copperas; Allum; Vitriol; Indigo; China; an Assortment of Dry Goods; Queen's and Glass Ware; Raisins by the Cask; Sweet Oil, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, May 21, 1792.

KAY's ACADEMY

SOLICITS the Patronage of the Public in general, and of those in particular, who are more immediately connected with the benevolent Intentions of its charitable Institution. At this School, the most unremitting Attention will be paid as well to guard the Morals, as to expedite the Proficiency of the Students (whether young Gentlemen or Ladies) in human Learning; which will consist in Reading, at Twelve Shillings per Quarter; Reading and Writing, at the same;—Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, at Fifteen Shillings; and the Latin and Greek Languages at Eighteen Shillings; Geography, Geometry, the Use of the Globes, Dialing, Algebra, Plane and Spheric Trigonometry, Book keeping, Navigation, together with various other Branches of mathematical and philosophical Knowledge, on reasonable Terms. By

WILLIAM SMITH, A.M.
Rect. Tr Ch Newport.

Newport, 11th May, 1792.

N B School commences on Monday the 14th inst. in Mrs. *Penrose's* (late Mrs. *Cowley*) large Room.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A House and Lot lately occupied by Captain Joseph Warren, next Door to the Widow Redman's, on Easton's Point. Inquire of

STEPHEN AYRAULT.

Newport, May 12, 1792

FEARNOUGHT

WILL cover this Season, at the Subscriber's Stable at Howland's Ferry, in Portsmouth; the Price will be Twenty Shillings by the Season, and a Guinea for a warranted Colt. The Mares coming from the Main will be ferried Gratis.

FEARNOUGHT is a beautiful bay, full Fifteen Hands high, Fifteen Sixteenths Blood, and for Point equal to any Horse in the United States. Sired by the noted bay Molton, grandsired by the Wildair, and his Dam was an elegant Mare sired by the True Briton.—His Colts have in general proved large, elegant, and of much speed.

TILLINGHAST ALMY.

Portsmouth, May 5, 1792.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 7th, 1792.

THE Creditors of Joseph Sisson, of Little Compton, in the County of Newport, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the third Monday of June next, then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition praying for the Term of Five Years to be protected from Law Process, or for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, should not be granted.

Witness,

H. SHERBURNE, Dep. Sec'ry.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THE PARTING GLASS.

[*Written at an Inn.*]

THAT man that joins in life's career
And hopes to find some comfort here;
To rise above the earthly mass
The only way's to drink his glass.

But if on this uncertain stage
Where hopes and fears the soul engage;
And while around the joys abound
We find it hard to mind the hour,
Or yet not, as the moments pass,
That Time will bring the parting glass.

In spite of all the mirth I hear!
This was the glass I always fear'd—
Long ago that would the toil destroy,
The farewell cup—the close of joy.

With you whom reason taught to think,
I could, for ages, stand and drink:
But with the fool's the fop, the ass,
I hate to take the farewell glass.

The luckless wight, that still delays
His draft of joy to future days—
Delays too long—for then alas!
Old Age steps in, and breaks the glass.

The nymph, who boasts no borrow'd charms
Without forgetting my before warms,
Whose thoughts the keeps this one day free,
And mixes grog, or deals out tea—
With such a kind, obliging face
I long to take the parting glass.

With him who always prods on slip,
Nor throws effectual to take a slip,
The wretch who thrives by others woes,
And feasts on grief where'er he goes—
With people of the knavish class
The last is still my parting glass.

With those that drink before they dine—
With one that acts the fighting line,
Who fills his page with low abuse
And strives to act the gabbling goose
Till lost by fate, to feed on grass—
Boy, give me quick the parting glass.

The man whose friendship is sincere,
Who feels no guilt, and knows no fear;
It would I require a heart of brass
With him, to take the parting glass!

With him, who loves a pot of ale;
Who holds to all even scales,
Who hates a knave, in each disguise,
And fears him not—whate'er his size—
With him, well pleas'd our days to pass,
May Heaven forbid the PARTING GLASS.

May 7.

Anecdote of Robert Duke of Normandy.

WHEN he was at Constantinople on his way to the Holy Land he lived in uncommon splendor and was celebrated for his wit, liberality and other virtues. Of these, many remarkable examples were related to the Emperor, who resolved to put the reality of them to the trial. With this view, he invited the Duke and all his Nobles to a feast in the great hall of the Imperial Palace; but took care to have all the chairs and seats filled with guests before the arrival of the Normans, of whom he commanded to take no notice. When the Duke, followed by his Nobles in their richest dresses, entered the hall, observing all the seats were filled with guests, and that none of them returned his civilities, or offered him any accommodations, he walked without the least surprize or discomposure to an empty space, at one end of the room, took off his cloak, folded it very carefully, laid it upon the floor, and sat down upon it; in all which he was imitated by his followers. In this posture they dined, on such dishes as were set before them, with every appearance of the most perfect satisfaction with their entertainment. When the feast was ended, the Duke and his Nobles, took leave of the company in the most grateful manner, and walked off the hall in their doublets, leaving their cloaks, which were of great value behind them, on the floor. The Emperor, who admired their whole behaviour, was quite surprized with this last part of it; and sent one of his courtiers to entreat the Duke and his followers to put on their cloaks—"Go (said the Duke) and tell your master that it is not the custom of the Normans to carry about with them the seats they use at an entertainment."

TO BE SOLD,

A few Barrels of Beef of an excellent Quality, packed in Salt Petre.—Inquire of

STEPHEN PEIRCE.

Newport May 7, 1792.

Just published, and to be sold by

JACOB RICHARDSON,

At the Post Office, Newport, by the Dozen or single,

REGULATIONS for the ORDER and DISCIPLINE of the TROOPS of the UNITED STATES. Compiled by FREDERICK WILLIAM STEUBEN, Inspector-General of the Army of the United States.

☞ *To which is affixed a well engraved* PLATE, *describing the formation of a* REGIMENT, *in* ONE, *and in* TWO *Battalions—of a* COMPANY, *in the Line—advancing, and retiring—with the proper Posts of the Field—Commissioned and non-commissioned Officers.—In this Plate, various Errors, which have appeared in others, are corrected.*

☞ The aforementioned Pamphlets are printed on good Paper, with a handsome Type, cast at Philadelphia,—and, as the Editor has been at some Expence to adapt it to the Use of the Militia, he hopes it will have the Preference of any other Edition.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Providence, July 9, 1781.

AS the different Manners in which the MILITIA of this State are exercised in different Towns must necessarily create Confusion, therefore, until further Order of the General Assembly, His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief, commends to the General, Field and Commissioned Officers, in exercising and disciplining the *Militia* to conform strictly to the Mode ordered by Congress in 1779, which was compiled by Baron *Steuben*, and published under the Title of *Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States.* By his Excellency's Command,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

LAST CLASS.

Second Congregational Church LOTTERY,

CLASS **F.**

To consist of { 400 Tickets at Two Dollars, 450 Ditto at One Dollar.

Prizes.		Dols.		Dols.
2	of	100	are	200
4		75		100
10		10		100
30		5		100
60		4		240
120		3		360

First Number drawn, if a Prize, shall be entitled to a further Sum of 50

Last Number drawn, if a Prize, shall be entitled to a further Sum of 50

Tickets of Two Dollars, shall be entitled to the whole Prize drawn against its Number, without any Deduction.

Tickets of One Dollar, shall be entitled to Half the Prize drawn against its Number, without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months after drawing, will be deemed generously given to the Society.

This Class will be drawn, *without any reserve,* on the 28th Day of *June* next, and the Prizes paid by Mr. *Thomas Rumreill,* immediately after Publication.

THOMAS RUMREILL,
SAMUEL VERNON, tertius,
STEPHEN PEIRCE,
WALTER CHANNING,
WILLIAM ELLERY jun.
THOMAS G. PITMAN,
} Managers.

Newport, May 19, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the Estate of WILLIAM REDWOOD, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, That by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, &c. at their session the first Wednesday in May, Instant, the Commission for receiving the Claims to said Estate is revived, and the Time for receiving the same lengthened out to Six Months from the rising of the General Assembly.—We shall therefore as Commissioners upon said Estate be ready at our own Dwelling-Houses in Newport, at any Time during the said Six Months to receive the Claims of said Creditors for Examination, &c.

V. WIGHTMAN,
JOHN TOWNSEND,
} Commissioners upon said Estate.

Newport, May 12, 1792.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of EDWARD JONES, late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose, we hereby give Notice to those who have Demands against said Estate to exhibit them to us, at either of our respective Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time.

NICHOLAS WEBSTER,
JOHN GRIMES.

Newport, May 8, 1792.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, March 30, 1792.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the first Day of June next, for carrying the Mails of the United States on the following Post Roads in

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE-ISLAND.

1. From Boston to Taunton, once a Week—The Mail to leave Boston on Thursday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.—*Returning,* to leave Taunton on Tuesday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive in Boston by 4 in the Afternoon.

2. From Taunton through Warren and Bristol, to Newport once a Week. The Mail to leave Taunton on Thursday at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and arrive at Newport on Friday by Noon.—*Returning,* to leave Newport on Monday by 8 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 5 in the Afternoon.

3. From Taunton to New Bedford, once a Week—The Mail to leave Taunton on Thursday, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and arrive at New-Bedford on Friday by Noon.—*Returning,* to leave New Bedford on Monday by 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 5 in the Afternoon.

4. Persons offering Proposals for carrying these Mails (No. 1, 2, 3,) will be pleased to state the Terms on which they will carry the Mail from Boston, through Taunton to Newport—and the Mail from Boston through Taunton to New-Bedford, and back to Boston, at the Times abovementioned.

5. From Providence to Worcester, once a Week—The Mail to leave Providence on Wednesday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Worcester by 6 in the Evening.——*Returning,* to leave Worcester on Monday, by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Providence by 6 in the Evening.

NOTE 1. If hereafter it should appear that any other Times for the Arrival and Departure of the Mails would be more convenient and useful than those above proposed, Alterations may accordingly be made.

2. For every Hour's Delay in arriving after the Times prescribed in any Contract, the Contractor to forfeit One Dollar: And for the Non performance of a Trip, double the Sum which the Value of one Trip shall bear to the Value of the whole Number of Trips to be performed.

3. The Contracts to continue in Force until the first Day of June, 1794.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
POST-MASTER GENERAL.

PROVIDENCE GREAT BRIDGE. LOTTERY,

FOURTH AND LAST CLASS

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	3000 Dollars,	is	3000
2		1000	are	2000
2		500		1000
3		200		600
16		100		1600
20		50		1000
25		30		750
50		20		1000
102		8		816
2379		6		14274
2600	Prizes.			26040
5400	Blanks.		Deduction,	5960
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,			32000

☞ PRIZES WITHOUT DEDUCTION will be paid on Demand, and those Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Use of the Bridge.

WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW.
} Managers.

Newport, April 23, 1792.

TICKETS in the above Class are now ready for Sale, by Messrs. THOMAS TOWNSEND, STEPHEN PEIRCE, and DANIEL ROGERS.

Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, in the First Class, received in pay at One Dollar each.

RANAWAY from me the Subscriber, a Negro Woman, Named Kate Grealy; she was formerly the Property of John Grealy, Esq; aged about 22 Years, with a young Child 3 Weeks old, both of the Mulatto Kind. Said Wench I bought on the 13th January, at Public Sale of the Sheriff of this County—Who was Sold by said Sheriff for Theft, for House breaking and Shop lifting, and Lawfully Convicted by a Court of Justice in this Town, and as I have Good Reason to suppose that Tom Robinson, Ben Hadden, and Will Langly, were and have been her advisers to desert from my Service; I therefore Forbid any Person Harbouring, Secreeting or Imploying said Wench on any Account or Pretence Whatever, any Person that will apprehend & Secure said Wench where she may be delivered to her Proper Owner, shall be Handsomely Rewarded and all reasonable Costs paid by

BENJ. PECKHAM.

Newport, May 12, 1792.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THE PARTING GLASS.

[*Written at an Inn.*]

THE man that joins in life's career
And hopes to find some comfort here;
To rise above this earthly mass
The only way's to drink his glass.

But still on this uncertain stage
Where hopes and fears the soul engage:
And while amid the joyous band
Unheeded flows the measur'd sand,
Forget not, as the moments pass,
That *Time* shall bring the parting glass.

In spite of all the mirth I heard
This was the glass I alway's fear'd—
The glass that would the rest destroy,
The farewell cup—the close of joy.

With you whom reason taught to think,
I could, for ages, sit and drink:
But with the fool, the sot, the ass,
I haste to take the farewell glass.

The luckless wight, that still delays
His draught of joy to future days—
Delays too long—for then alas!
Old Age steps in, and breaks the glass.

The nymph, who boasts no borrow'd charms,
Whose sprightly wit my bosom warms,
What through she keeps this country inn,
And mixes grog, or deals out gin;---
With such a kind, obliging lass
I sigh to take the parting glass.

With him who always pleds on script,
Nor throws off care to take a sip,
The wretch who thrives by others woes,
And scatters grief where'er he goes;---
With people of this knavish class
The first is still my parting glass.

With those that drink before they dine—
With him that acts the grunting swine,
Who fills his page with low abuse
And strives to act the gabbling goose
Turn'd out by fate, to feed on grass—
Boy, give me quick the parting glass

The man whose friendship is sincere,
Who feels no guilt, and knows no fear;
It would require a heart of brass
With him, to take the parting glass!

With him, who loves a pot of ale;
Who holds to all even scale,
Who hates a knave, in each disguise,
And fears him not—whate'er his size—
With him, well pleas'd my days to pass,
May Heaven forbid the PARTING GLASS.

May 2.

Anecdote of Robert Duke of Normandy.

WHEN he was at Constantinople on his way to the Holy Land he lived in uncommon splendor and was celebrated for his wit, liberality and other virtues. Of these, many remarkable examples were related to the Emperor, who resolved to put the reality of them to the trial. With this view, he invited the Duke and all his Nobles to a feast in the great hall of the imperial Palace; but took care to have all the tables and seats filled with guests before the arrival of the Normans, of whom he commanded to take no notice. When the Duke, followed by his Nobles in their richest dresses, entered the hall, observing all the seats were filled with guests, and that none of them returned his civilities, or offered him any accommodations, he walked without the least surprize or discomposure to an empty space, at one end of the room, took off his cloak, folded it very carefully, laid it upon the floor, and sat down upon it; in all which he was imitated by his followers. In this posture they dined, on such dishes as were set before them, with every appearance of the most perfect satisfaction with their entertainment. When the feast was ended, the Duke and his Nobles, took leave of the company in the most grateful manner, and walked off the hall in their doublets, leaving their cloaks, which were of great value behind them, on the floor. The Emperor, who admired their whole behaviour, was quite surprized with this last part of it; and sent one of his courtiers to entreat the Duke and his followers to put on their cloaks—"Go (said the Duke) and tell your master that it is not the custom of the Normans to carry about with them the seats they use at an entertainment."

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State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Providence, July 9, 1791.

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LAST CLASS.

Second Congregational Church LOTTERY,

CLASS F.

To consist of { 400 Tickets at Two Dollars. 450 Ditto at One Dollar.

Prizes.		Dols.		Dols.
3	of	100	are	300
4		25		100
10		10		100
20		5		100
60		4		240
120		3		360
First Number drawn, if a Prize, shall be entitled to a further Sum of				50
Last Number drawn, if a Prize, shall be entitled to a further Sum of				50

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THOMAS RUMREILL,
SAMUEL VERNON, tertius,
STEPHEN PEIRCE,
WALTER CHANNING,
WILLIAM ELLERY, jun.
THOMAS G. PITMAN,
} Managers.

Newport, May 19, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the Estate of WILLIAM REDWOOD, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, That by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. at their Session the first Wednesday in May, Instant, the Commission for receiving the Claims to said Estate is revived, and the Time for receiving the same lengthened out to Six Months from the rising of the General Assembly.—We shall therefore as Commissioners upon said Estate be ready at our own Dwelling-Houses in Newport, at any Time during the said Six Months to receive the Claims of said Creditors for Examination, &c.

V. WIGHTMAN,
JOHN TOWNSEND,
} Commissioners upon said Estate.

Newport, May 12, 1792.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of EDWARD JONES, late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose, we hereby give Notice to those who have Demands against said Estate to exhibt them to us, at either of our respective Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time.

NICHOLAS WEBSTER,
JOHN GRIMES.

Newport, May 8, 1792.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, March 30, 1792.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the first Day of June next, for carrying the Mails of the United States on the following Post Roads in

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE-ISLAND.

1. From Boston to Taunton, once a Week—The Mail to leave Boston on Thursday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.—*Returning*, to leave Taunton on Tuesday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive in Boston by 4 in the Afternoon.

2. From Taunton through Warren and Bristol, to Newport once a Week. The Mail to leave Taunton on Thursday at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and arrive at Newport on Friday by Noon.—*Returning*, to leave Newport on Monday by 8 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 5 in the Afternoon.

3. From Taunton to New Bedford, once a Week—The Mail to leave Taunton on Thursday, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and arrive at New-Bedford on Friday by Noon.—*Returning*, to leave New Bedford on Monday by 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 5 in the Afternoon.

4. Persons offering Proposals for carrying these Mails (No. 1, 2, 3,) will be pleased to state the Terms on which they will carry the Mail from Boston, through Taunton to Newport—and the Mail from Boston through Taunton to New-Bedford, and back to Boston, at the Times abovementioned.

5. From Providence to Worcester, once a Week—The Mail to leave Providence on Wednesday by 6 o' Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Worcester by 6 in the Evening.——*Returning*, to leave Worcester on Monday, by 8 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Providence by 6 in the Evening.

NOTE 1. If hereafter it should appear that any other Times for the Arrival and Departure of the Mails would be more convenient and useful than those above proposed, Alterations may accordingly be made.

2. For every Hour's Delay in arriving after the Times prescribed in any Contract, the Contractor to forfeit One Dollar: And for the Non performance of a Trip, double the Sum which the Value of one Trip shall bear to the Value of the whole Number of Trips to be performed.

3. The Contracts to continue in Force until the first Day of June, 1794.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
POSTMASTER GENERAL.

PROVIDENCE GREAT BRIDGE, LOTTERY,

FOURTH AND LAST CLASS

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	3000 Dollars,	is	300
2		1000	are	200
2		500		100
3		200		60
16		100		160
20		50		100
25		30		75
50		20		100
102		8		81
2379		6		1427
2600	Prizes.			2604
5400	Blanks.		Deduction,	596
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,			3200

☞ Prizes WITHOUT DEDUCTION will be paid on Demand, and those Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Use of the Bridge.

WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW.
} Managers.

Newport, April 23, 1792.

TICKETS in the above Class are now ready for Sale, by Messrs. THOMAS TOWNSEND, STEPHEN PEIRCE, and DANIEL ROGERS.

Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, in the First Class, received in pay at One Dollar each.

RANAWAY from me the Subscriber, a Negro Woman, Named Kate Grealy; she was formerly the Property of John Grealy, Esq; aged about 22 Years, with a young Child 3 Weeks old, both of the Mulatto Kind. Said Wench I bought on the 13th January, at Public Sail of the Sherriff of this County—Who was Sold by said Sherriff for Theft, for House breaking and Shop lifting, and Lawfully Convicted by a Court of Justice in this Town, and as I have Good Reason to suppose that Tom Robinson, Ben Hadden, and Will Langly, were and have been her advisers to desert from my Service; I therefore Forbid any Person Harboring, Secreeting or Imploying said Wench on any Account or Pretence Whatever, any Person that will Apprehend & Secure said Wench where she may be delivered to her Proper Owner, shall be Handsomely Rewarded and all reasonable Costs paid by

BENJ. PECKHAM.

Newport, May 12, 1792.